MOSS IS AFTER GARDINER.

DENIALS OF JUSTICS IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICEY

Gussie Storm Spent Three Years Getting Her Assailant Tried and Then Sentence Was Suspended on the Strength of s Letter She Says Is a Forgery-Officeholder Who Assaulted Scott Not Yet Tried After Three Years-Cheap Rents and Lots of Privileges in Broax Park-People's Telephone Company Hasn't Been Able to Get Into the Subways Yet.

Operations opened at the resumption of the Mazet Committee's hearing vesterday, in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation, with a consideration of Park Board methods, in which it appeared that many fav-ored persons were getting a great deal from the board for very little money. Park Com-missioner Moebus brought with him a list of the rentals paid for buildings in the parks of Bronx borough, the entire monthly rent roll being \$816,57. There are fifty-six houses in the parks, all in such condition, the witness said, that he "wouldn't live in them as a gift." Asked why he didn't tear them down, he said that he intended to. Many of the small houses rented for \$5, \$6 and \$8 a month, while a few of the larger places brought in \$46 and \$60, and boating and bathing privileges went with these. The Tallapoosa Club, of which President Haffen of the borough is President, pars \$25 a month for its building and several acres of ground. It has a license to sell liquor. This testimony was supplemented later on by Edward C. Bacherer, who said that he had bought beer on Sunday at the Tallapoosa Club, of which he is not a member. In wandering about the park, he said, he had been ordered off parts of the grounds, because they were private prop-

OMPLAINT OF A TELEPHONE COMPANY. Arthur J. Baldwin, counsel for the People's Telephone Company, testified that all that the company lacked to begin operations was a permit from the Department of Public Buildings to lay its wires, and that he first went to see Commissioner Kearny about the matter in February of this year. The application was filed on Feb. 16. The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel and his report on it was favorable, but when Mr. Baldwin tried to find out something further from Commissioner Kearny, he couldn't get at that gentleman. The Board of Directors instructed him not to press the matter any further at that time. Darwin R. James, President of the company,

testified that the company did not want to mandamus Mr. Kearny if that course could be avoided, but that it might come to that.

"Even with a permit," said the witness, "we might have trouble with our work. We are alraid of interference."

"From whom?" asked Mr. Moss. HINTS AT A PULL.

"Well, from Mr. Kearay. Perhaps from the New York Telephone Company, too, annoying us through the Commissioner. It's common rumor that people in power are managing this thing for their own enis."

"How do the telephone rates here compare with those of other cities?"

"Very much higher. A number of telephone companies have tried to get in here anifatied."

Mr. Moss here read from Richard Croker's testimony of April 19. Mr. Croker testimony daying the People's Company had come to him for his influence, and that he retused it. Mr. Moss them asked him if the New York Telephone Company hadn't offered him a sum of money payable in five Yearly installments, to shut out the new company, and he ments, to shut out the new company, and he refused to answer.

REARNY BAYS A PERMIT IS WAITING. Commissioner Kearny was called. He said that he had been ready since April 12 to grant the permit to any representative of the corporation who would assure him that the company was ready to go to work and out in its lines. "A young lawyer came to me," said he, "who was evidently after the permit to sell it. If Mr. James wants that permit, he can get it any time."

time."

In the course of his examination the witness had said that he feared the new company was preparing to form a combination sguinst sincher company, undoubtedly the New York other company, undoubtedly the New York Telepuone Company, which is the only one in the field. When Mr. Moss asked the Commis-sioner if he considered it any part of his duty as a public official to protect the interests of any company the witness evaded the question. The subway company, he said, had the same president as the old Metropolitan Telephone Company, but he did not know that the New York Telephone Company controlled the subways. After some questions as to the rental for the subway ducts, Mr. Moss read from the subway company's contract, reveiling that all profits over 10 per cent, should be paid to the city.

BIGGER SCANDAL THAN BAMAPO, MOSS SAYS, 'Instead of paying over to the city their profits,' said Mr. Moss, 'the commun's is using them to build new ducts. It's a bigger scandal 't you investigate it? 'encored Commissioner Kearny.

Thon't you think it's your duty to protect the city and get the money dus from these sources? asked Mr. Moss.

"It's been my bulley to get in all the ducts I can, to prevent the streets from being continually form up."

William J. Setton, Secretary of the Electrical Subway Lompany, of which Samuel A. Marrie.

William d. Seiton, Secretary of the Electrical Subway Company, of which Samuel A. Bearlists is president, festified that his commany furnished subways for electric light to the company furnished subways for electric light and power, high tension. The venting for all timese profits, he said, because the Beard of Electrical Control compelled it to lay many more ducts than it could rent. His company had never earned enough to ray anything to the city Peputy Computeder Michael T. Daily testified that the annual reports of the two subway companies, due on Oct. I, had not yet been presented. He read from former annual reports showing years profits of 4.5 and precise near the contracts of committee on Public Endidings, Lighting and Supplies, testified that the proposed rules governing the contracts in that department had been held up in committee because of a failure to agree on certain important points. Meanwhile the department is getting along without rules.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.
William Ryan, a carpenter, formerly in the

William Ryan, a carpenter, formerly in the Department of Public Buildings, testined that Department of Public Buildings, tearthed that he nassed his examination and was put to work in 18th. On June 0, 18th, he was discharged, Commissioner Kenray telling him that there wasn't work enough to keep him busy. Afterward he found his place had been given to a man named Brookly. Thereafter other men ware appointed without civil service samination, and, after their appointment, were samination, and, after their appointment, were sent to the trades seched to learn carpentering. Ryan went to Adiscussa Woods of his district, and found he had been discharged because he wasn't a member of the Tammany Hall Club, Woods and he wound get him his lob back, but later told him that he couldn't do anything with that damn secondrel, Kearny.

"I could produce any number of witnesses to show the same kind of business' said Mr. Mess.
"We will not go any further along this line, however."

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WOULDN'T TRY SCHLES-Elmer T. White lawyer for young Scott, who, while employed in the trunk store at I and 2 Vessey street, was atrociously assaulted by faspector Schlosinger of the flureau of Inormheranes, told of his struggles wish the District Attorney's office to get the case tried. Schlosinger was indicted in October, 'tel, and in a civil anit against the city Neotr recovered \$5,000 damages; notwithstanding which. Rehlesinger is still a city official, and Mr. White has been unable to get the criminal case to trial. It was posiponed, and shifted, and postponed again. Mr. White tearfied that two days after he had called at Lawyer Moss's office, at the lawyer's request, the District Attorney's office took the first voluntary step toward bringing the case [Urital]. "This is only one case of many." and Mr.

to trial.
"This is only one case of many," said Mr.
Moss. "My office is under constant surveil-lance. The District Attorney will not assist us in brunging to light the management of his office, but we shall set at some facts, neverthe-less that will astonish the public."

THREE YEARS TO GET A RAPE CASE THIED, The next witness was Gussie Storm, asixteenyours-old Jawess, who is the complainant
ngainst samuel Lap, on a charge of assault
old abduction. The testimony showed that on
the gris turiteenth birthday, May 23, 1888, Leip
took her out for a bitinday constration, drugged her, and carried her away to a flat in
flarlen. He was indicted in October, 1883. Not
until has week was he tried and then Judge
Blanchard suspended sentence because of a
letter purporting to be signed by the girl,
admitting that she was not immocent when she
met Lap. If what he girl testified festering
is true the latter was a forgery and the Judge
was deceived in a manner likely to make
serious trouble for some persons before it is all
over. Furthermore, the girl says, the District
Attorney's office did all that was possible to
shield Leip.
COMPLAINANT LOCKED UP, DEPENDANT AT The next witness was Gussie Storm, a sixtee cars-old Jewess, who is the complains

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Sullivan County Democratic Convention to-day made these nominations: For County Judge, George H. Smita: County Clerk, William C. Brand, Jeffersonville, Superintendent of Poor, John Elliustrated by the fact that while Leip was out on bail from his arrest in May, the child complainant was locked up in the House of Detention for three and a haif months. During that time she said, her mother was permitted to visit her only raisely; the roundsman refused to let any clothing be sent to her, saying that he would right to places to see if any weapons were concealed, if it were sent, and she had no

amusements or diversions. Eighteen or twenty times she was brought to the Centre street court, and kept in the prisoners' pen for several hours at a time. Her mother had to do her own subpoens serving, and two of the witnesses, forced to come day after day to court, lost their employment.

GARDINER'S OFFICE SAID "DON'T PROSECUTE." "Did you go to the District Attorney's office?"
asked Mr. Moss.
A. Yes, I saw Assistant District Attorney
Grady, the one that died. He advised me not
to go against Sam [Leip). He said I'd be sorry
[I did. He said II I wouldn't go against Sam.
Leonid get out of the House of Detention right
away.

I could get out of the House of Detention right away.

Q. Who was then present? A. Sam's counsel, Lawyer Moss of Howe & Hummel's was there and Sam was just outside the door.

Q. Was that the first time you went to the District Attorney's office? A. No; the first time I went one of the District Attorney's ment iold me I'd better not go against Sam, because I had a bad record, and wasn't a good girl before Sam took me away, and he said he had dector to swear to it. I told him if he thought he could prove that to go on and do it. It was a lie.

a lie.

Q. You were innocent before you knew Leip?
A. I was a good girl. He drugged me and I was unconscious when he carried me away. He put something in my souls water at a restaurant. SENTENCE SUSPENDED ON A FORGED LETTER?

SENTENCE SUSPENDED ON A FORGED LETTER?

Q. A letter was presented to Judge Blanchard after Leip's conviction purporting to come from you and asking for elemency for Leip on the ground that you were not altogether guilt-less either before or after your abduction.

"I never wrote such a letter," cried the girl, her face flushing with anger. "Its a lie."

Q. Can you account for the letter? A. I don't know. Sam's brother-in-law Jake Lapidus came to me in the Court House and gave me a typewritten letter to sign. He said "Itil make it easier for Sam." I said "I don't want to make it easier for Sam." I won't sain it." He augheil and said; "Its all the same. I'll get somebody else to sign it if you don't.

Q. Did any member of the District Attorney's office tell you to make it easy for Leip? A. Yes, they advised me to make an offer of marringe to sottle it and I wouldn't do it. I wouldn't ask any man to marry me.

LEIP DOASTED THAT HE WOULD ESCAPE.

LEIP DOANTED THAT HE WOULD ESCAPE. Q. Did Lapidus say whether Leip would be punished? A. Yes, he always anid Sain would get nothing: that he had money enough to fix it and that I was foolish trying to make trouble. Sain told me the same thing one day when I was in the prison jeen in the Centre attreet court. Mr. Moss read the appealing letter which was

typewritten and signed "Gusay Storm." The girl identified the letter as the one Lapidus had shown her, but denied the signature. "I den't sign my name that way, anyway." she said.

One of the committee suggested that Lapidus. One of the committee suggested that Lapidus he subpensed. The letter, it is stated, was handed up to the Judge withother papers from the office of the defendant's counsel.

Mrs. Storm, Gussie's mether, was called and corroborated the girl's testimony.

MOSS'S OFFICE WATCHED. Head subpoens server Hammond, of Mr. Moss's stuff testified that Mr. Moss's office is watched by spies from every department of the city Government. The committee theu adjourned.

ROCHESTER DEMOCRATS AT WAR.

Fight for the Mayeralty Between Mayor ROCHESTER, Oct. 5.-There is the warmest kind of a political contest on between the factions of the Democratic party in this city. The line-up is the same as it has been for many years past, but never before have the two factions met in such a bitter struggle. The rival contestants for the Mayoratiy nomination are Police Justice Charles Ernst and Mayor theorge E. Warner. There is a coolness between these two men, daing back to the beginning of Warner's first term. Warner then characterized Ernst's official conduct in the police court as a "disgrace to the city," and Ernst took occasion to deliver several speeches from the bonch in which he said uncomplimentary things of the Mayor. As is well understood, whoever is Mayor under the White charter has things very much his own way, and both Ernst and Warner understand this fact as well as anybody. Ernst has said that if Mayor Warner is nominated and elected to succeed himself his first official acts will be to deprive him (Ernst as police justice of many powers and privileges, and make his position as unpleasant as possible.

Ernst as police justice of many powers and as possible.

At the recent caucuses of the party Warner carried eleven wards and Ernst nine wards in the citr. A number of Ernst's supporters instituted a contest in the Minth ward, alleging that the votes had been improperly counted, and that four paster ballots had been counted for the Mayor when they should have been thrown out. This raised the question of the ballots was ordered by Justice Davy of the Supreme Court, which showed that the inspectors had made a proper return as far as the atraight votes were concerned. The paster ballots which had been protested were not cassed upon by the courts at that time. A few days later Justice Davy handed down his decision, holding that these paster ballots were illegal and should not be counted, as they had been marked so that they could be identified, which the Court held to be a marking for identification under the law. By the previous stiputation of attorneys the case was appended to hear the case on short notice. It was argued on Naturday.

on Thesday last, and a decision is expected on Saturday.

Mayor Warner says that even should the Ninth Ward contest be decided against him, he still has enough delegates to win. Ernst's friends are equally certain that he will be successful. They say that if each candidate holds ten delegations. Ernst can win enough Warner delegations to nominate him. It is thought that should Warner fall of the Democratic nomination, he will run on an independent ticket and try for the Good Government endorsement, which he has obtained twee before, although Ernst has the Good Government endorsement, which he has obtained twice before, although Ernst has and that he will stand or fall by the decision of his party convention. The Good Government Club has made so nominations, having decided to await the action of the old parties.

The Democratic County Convention was held to-day, and it was decided to hold the City Convention on next Wednesday night. The convention has been delayed to await the decision of the Appellate Division on the legality of paster buildots, to determine which delegation would be seated from the Ninth Ward. All sorts of inducements are being offered for votes in the Democratic City Convention, and if rumor is correct, every position in the sift of the Mayor under the White charter has been promised over and over again.

under the White ohe over and over again.

TO SUCCEED HOOKER IN COMGRESS. The Republicant Nominate E. B. Vreeland

and the Democrats Dr. S. E. Lewis. OLEAN, N. Y., Oct. 5 .- After thirteen ballots and two adjournments the Republican Congress Convention for the Thirty-fourth Congress district, comprising Allegany, Chautaugress district, comprising Allegany, Chautau-qua and Cattaraguis counties, to-night nomi-nated E. B. Vreeland of Salamanca for Con-gress to succeed Warren B. Tooker.

The Democratic Convention for the same dis-trict to-night nominated Dr. S. E. Lewis of Otean. Resolutions reaffrming the Chicago platform, nearing Bryan for President, de-nouncing the war as unboly and trusts as bred by the Republican party, were adopted.

New Jersey Assembly Nominations. BRIDGETON, N. J. Oct. 5 .- The Republican Assembly Convention of Cumberland county was held here this afternoon and was was neit ners this atternion and was marked by great disorder. William T. Ross of Bridgeton was chalrman. Assemblyman Jesse Steelman of Miliville, who has served but one year, was unanimously renominated. For the other nomination the candidates were Assemblyman Wilson L. Shroushire of Mt. Norris, who sought a third term, and William J. Hoore of Bridgeton. Mr. Moore was nominated by a vote of 60 to 54. He is a member of Bridgeton's City Council and has also served on the County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

Democratic Judicial Nominations in Brook

Democrats in Brooklyn held their five Munic-Democrats in Brooklyn held their five Municipal Court conventions last night, and these nominations, in accordance with the decree of the Willoughly etreet managers, were all made without a contest:

First district—John J. Walsh.

Second district—John Nammer.

Third district—William J. Lynch.

Fourth district—Adolph H. Goetling.

Fifth district—Cornelius Furgueson.

Republican Judicial Nominations in Queens. The following nominations for Municipal Court Justices in Queens county were made last night by the Republican Judicial conventions:
First Judicial District, Long Island City—Former Police Justice Lucius N. Mauley.
Second Judicial District, Newtown and Flushing—Clarence Edwards of Newtown.
Third Judicial District, Jamaica and Far Bockaway—B. Frank Wood.

Sallivan County Democratic Nominations. MONTICELLO, N. Y., Oct. 5 .- The Sullivan

M'KINLEY'S WESTERN TRIP. THE PRESIDENT MAKES FEW STOPS IN HIS JOURNBY.

reets His Old Friends and Neighbors a Hour's Wait-Other Greetings Along the Route-No Speeches at the Stations.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 5 .- After leaving Washngton last night President McKinley and the nembers of the Cabinat who are with him on his Western trip, travelled almost constantly with no stop of consequence until they reached Alliance, Ohio, at 11 o'clock this morning where the special train paused long enough for the President to shake hands with about 200 persons who had gathered at the station to catch a glimpse of the party. Although the erowd was not large, there was some enthuslasm and everybody wanted to grasp the President's hand. One man in the garb of a Ishorer called out: "How are you, Mac, and I am a Democrat but I'm with you through the The President replied, as he shook hands

with the man, that he was glad to meet so good a constituent.

The greeting to President Mckinler and party here was entirely informal, butwas not acking in genuine feeling of friendship on the part of Canton neighbors and friends toward President and Mrs. McKinley. The Chief Executive and wife showed, too, that they appreciated the greeting. The Presidential party arrived in Canton on schedule time, 11:30 A. M. The train was to leave in a few minutes after reaching here, but a delay of more than half an hour was caused in shifting the ears from the Pannaylvania lines to the branch of the Baltimore and Ohio system. This delay was due to the fact that every car had to be shifted separately, in order to have the train in the same order as it was in travelling here from Washington. There is no turn-table here, and the transfer had to be made on a "Y" switch.

The greeting given the President on his arrival was most cordial but without ostentation. A committee of representative Can-tonians, composed of Judge McCarty, Postmaster Frease, Mayor Robertson, County Republican Chairman Johnston and the Hon. ulius Whiting, met the President at the station. He was on the rear platform of his ar. He at once grasped the hands of the

Cantonians. A general rush followed from the crowd and soon the President found himself on the station platform shaking hands until the train was signalled to start. Among the people who greeted McKinley with a hand shake were many workingmen from nearby shops, who hearty welcome from the Nation's Chief Executive. While the greeting was going on a continuous screech of shop whistles near the making the transfer from the Fort Wayne Railway to the other line, the President passed the time in conversing with Canton and Akron friends, who boarded his car, by invitation, at the Fort Wayne station. Contractor I R. Jones of Canton was consulted by the President in regard to remodelling being done by Mr. Jones in the North Market street residence, recently purchased by Mr McKinley. It has been announced that the President will have the furnishings of this residence completed in November. The President announced to-day that he will come to Canton to vote, and it is probable he may then give some attention to the details of preparing his

ideane combieted in November. The President announced locary that new ill come to Canton home of the Schieger in the Administration of the Schieger in the Administration of the

The gathering of citizens at the station in Fostoria numbered about a thousand. There again the President introduced the members of the Cabinet, and the factory whistles tooted as the train started on again.

FEEU, Ind., Oct. 5.—At Fort Wayne and at luntington, Ind., where the train stopped for few minutes, crowds cheered the President and bands of music serenaded the party, each

BRYAN BELLS HIS TOWN LOTA The Transaction Makes the Cause of 16 to 1

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 5 .- A real estate transfer made to-day in this city will result in a gift of \$250 to the Democratic national campaign fund from W. M. Hoyt, a wholesale grocer o Chicago. During the campaign of 1818; Mr. Hoyt deeded two lots which he owned in this city to W. J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President, the conveyance stating that the

for President, the conveyance stating that the property was to be sold and the proceeds to go to the silver cause.

The gift received considerable attention at the time, the statement being telegraphed over the country that the lots were worth from \$2,000 to many thousands.

The lots are in the northeastern part of the city, in a tract laid out during the boom days. The ground is low and flat and allogether undesirable, and for that reason Mr. Bryan has encountered no little difficulty in negotiating a cale. Recently a deal was arranged with a resident of Lincoln and Mr. Bryan prepared the deed before his departure for Texas a few days age. Mrs. Bryan concluded the sale to-day by adding her asignature, and the deed was then made a matter of record. The money will be forwarded to the National Committee at Chicago at once.

Splint Removed from Duryen's Nack. The wooden splint which Walter E. Duryea has been wearing since he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital with a broken neck on Aug. 11, was removed yesterday by Dr. Abbe. The head is now without any artificial support, and the patient continues to improve.

London's Interest in the Races Subsides. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. has almost killed interest in the contest in London. On the other hand, yachting centres, though disappointed, are impressed by the evenness of the boats and are eager for the

BUY THE GENUINE MANUFACTURED BY . CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SW NOTE THE NAME.

THE VENEZUELA REBELLION.

Small Victory for Government Troops-Ultimatum Sent to Castro.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 5.-The Government troops won a victory to-day in a skirm-Canton with Handsbakes During a Haif ish with guerrilla bandits at Villadecura. The Government forces near Coro have defeated the revolutionary party commanded by Ramon Guerra, who was the leader of a former rebellion. With him were Generals Pietri and Ayala. The capture of the rebel leaders is

> President Andrade to-day sent a commission with an ultimatum to the rebel General Castro. The news of the decision in the Venezuela boundary case at l'aris has been received here. but details are lacking.

The Walkato Nearing Port at Last.

Special Cable Despatch to THE Str.
MELBOURNE, Oct. 5.—The steamer Ujine reports having spoken the steamship Asloun towing the long overdue steamship Walkato. It is expected that both yessels will arrive at Freemantle on Oct. 7.

The Waikate sailed from London on May 4 last. On July 31 she was spoken by the steamship Tacora in lat. 39 S., long. 39 E., with her tail-shaft broken. She was spoken in the same place several days later. The shaft broke on June 5.

Can't Say Coffee for Treeps in Cuba.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Oct. 5 .- Chief Comnissary Nye has been unable to buy the coffee ordered for the use of the troops in Cuba. The coffee is in the hands of a few dealers who refuse to sell except at advanced prices. They demand 15 cents a pound, coffee not delivered in Cuba. Only interior grades are offered. Commissary Nye recommends that the Government quit buying until the new crop British Punish an Arab Mullah

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. Paris, Oct. 5.-A telegram received here

rom Jibutil, French Africa, says that British troops have landed on the Somali coast and attucked the forces of the Arab Mullah, who had been proclaimed Mahdi by the Mussulmans of the hinterland. Twenty-seven natives were killed.

No Money for French Embassy to Vatican Special Cable Despatch to Tan Str.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Budget Commission of the Chamber of Deputies has refused by a vote of 13 to 7 to grant a credit for the expenses of the French Embassy to the Vatican.

Special Cable Barnatch to Two Serve Paris, Oct. 5 .- Prime Minister Waldecklousseau has agreed to act as arbitrator in the trouble between masters and men at the

Crausat Iron Works

French Premier to Arbitrate a Strike.

Bank of England Discount Bate Advanced. Special Cable Despatch to Tankow.

London, Oct. 5.—The Eank of England rate of discount has been advanced to 5 per cent.

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS.

The Philippines Policy to Be Endersed By the State Convention To-day. Boston, Oct. 5,-So far as can be learned to-

night, the Republican platform to be adopted at the convention to-morrow will be a hearty endorsement of the policy of the Administration in the Philipines. It will be a platform thor-

Simmonds alighted, and as he did so a blow was aimed at his head with a heavy weapon. Simmonds dodged the blow which fell on his left arm. Simmonds gave battle,

He is of athletic build and he landed several elling blows with his elenched fists. The highwaymen finding that they were not having things as easy as they expected and fearing that the commotion might attract the ttention of passersby on the main road fled. When Simmonds reached Yonkers his face was out and swellen and one of his arms was badly bruised. The police were informed of the atare out searching for the men.

O'BEIRNE REPRESENTS OOM PAUL.

Aunounces His Appointment as Commis Gen. James B. O'Beirne announced last night that he had been appointed Commissioner Extraordinary, to represent the South African Republic in the United States.

Gen. O'Beirne said he got the news in a cablegram to Dr. Bozman, a Presbyterian clergyman, who is a personal friend and adviser

man, who is a personal friend and advisor of Oom Paul. Dr. Bozman was in Washington looking for an agent of the Republic, and a friend of Gen. O'Berne recommended him.

Dr. Bozman sailed for Liverpool on Wednesday. This is the cablegram:

Kindiy communicate to Gen. James R. O'Berne that the Government has decided to appoint him its Commissioner extraordinary to the United States, and express the hope that he will accept the office. "I may add that the dispute has now reached lies most critical stage. The forces of the Heduble have mobilized to the frontier while these of the Orange Free State are mobilizing and all prospects of a peaceful sefflement seems to be vanishing.

We are still willing to arbitrate. If Gen. O'Beirne will wire his acceptance, instructions will be forwarded to him.

State Becretary

South African Republic

Will be forwarded to him.

State Secretary

South African Republic

Gen. O'Beirne has eatled his acceptance. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEMOCRATS.

Anti-Bryan Forces Lacked One Vote Only to Elect a National Committeeman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-Eleven ballots were taken by the District Democratic Central Committee to-night for a successor to the late Lawrence Gardner, Democratic National Commit-teeman for the District of Columbia, but without result. The Bryan forces were represented by E. A. Newman, William Holmead and E. L. Jordan, and the anti-Bryan faction by James I. Norris, Treasurer of the National Committee. On the third ballot Mr. Norris lacked one vote of a majority. The matter will probably be left to the National Committee.

CAPT. CARTER'S SENTENCE.

THE OPINION ON WRICE THE PRES-IDENT BASED HIS APPROVAL.

Attorney-General Griggs Gives an Account the Time He Was in Charge of Contracts at Savannah-The Explanation, the Attorney General Says, Staggers Credulity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- The text of Attorney-General Griggs opinion, which was used by President McKinley as the basis of his approval of the sentence against Capt. Oberin M. Carter, has been made public. The most interesting part of the opinion is that giving an acsount of Capt. Carter's rapid rise to wealth after being put in charge of the army contracts t Savannab. The Attorney-General discusses fully the evidence of Capt. Carter to the effect hat the large sums of money he handled on his personal account belonged to his father-in-law, Robert F. Westgott, of New York, whose daughter he married in 1890, but holds that this evidence is morely a part of the faisity of all of Capt. Carter's statements. The Attorneyseneral also points out the fact that the dates that Capt. Carter made his largest deposits of money are simultaneous with those upon which payments were made to the contractors or army work. In reaching the opinion that Capt. Carter is guilty of the charges and speci-Scations, the Attorney-General gives the following account of the accused man's rapid ise to wealth:

"In October, 1890, Capt. Carter married the daughter of Robert F. Westcott of New York city, a man of considerable wealth, but just how much it does not appear. In 1801 he was receiving a Captain's pay of \$252.67 per month. Beginning with the year 1891 and continuing own to 1897, his personal expenditures increased at a very rapid rate. For 1891 they were \$0.047.83; for 1892, \$8,350.24; for 1893, \$14,569.14; for 1804, \$14,410.31; for 1805, \$20,113.92; for 1896, \$20,611.67. It is conceded that at the time of his marriage Capt. Carer was possessed of no real or personal property worthy of mention.

"In October, 1895, his holdings had increased to \$378,000, par value, the market value being 443,000, producing an annual income of \$22,435. From October, 1895, to November, leis), the amount of his holdings seemed to remain stationary. During that period there were only a few small payments made to the contractors at Savannah, probably not more than \$36,077.45. In the year 1868 there was deposited to Carter's credit over \$22,000 derived from interest coupons and dividends oliected on securities which he had control of. "The possession of this large amount of securities, accumulated in so short a period, required from Capt. Carter an explanation, and he attempted to give one. He testified that his father-in-law, Robert F. Westcott, after his marriage to his daughter, conceived

for him a very strong personal attachment, and on account of his satisfactory management of a delicate family matter, inrolving business transactions with another daughter of Mr. Westcott, had been led to repose great confidence in Capt. Carter's business intelligence and ability, and that, therefore, he to a large extent turned over to him the management of his finances. including the purchase and sale of his securities. In proof of this, the accused produced wo powers of attorney, executed by Mr. Westcott to him, giving to him unusually full authority to transact his father-in-inw's bustness, including the power to sign checks and

collected and deposited to his own credit the interest coupons on securities to the amount of over \$300,000 par, down to March, 1847.

"If this explanation given by Capt. Carter is true, then it exonerates him. But on the face of it, it is an unusual and improbable story. It was incumbent upon him for his own protection to sustain it by all attainable testimony. If Mr. Westcott, the slieged donor, had come upon the witness stand and corroborated the story. It would probably have been sufficient, but he did not come. It is contended on behalf of Capt. Carter that Westcott was at the time of the trial in Europe with a sick daughter and was in a nervous state himself, so that he naturally shrunk from the annoyance and trouble to which he would be subjected by coming home to testify in his son-in-

daughter and was in a nervous state himself, so that he naturally shrunk from the annoyance and trouble to which he would be subjected by coming home to testify in his son-inlaw's behalf.

"If it be true, as contended, that Mr. Westcott has such an extravagant affection and regard for his son-in-law as to induce him to confide to him so great a trust and to make him the dones of such large sums of money, then the natural suggestion would be that he would be interested intensely in the result of the trial in which the honer as well as the litherty of his son-in-law was involved. One would naturally think that a father-in-law, so regardful of his son-in-law interests, would be quick to rush to his defence, and by his oath to add configuation to the story, which, if true, would excell pate him from these serious charges.

"It is said that dapt. Cafter made great efforts to secure the attendance of Mr. Westcott as a witness, but there is no proof of it. There is no evidence that he wrote him or requested him in any wise to appear as a witness before the court-martial. The inference is that his testimony would not have benefited Capt. Carter if he had appeared. Such is the irresistible conclusion, and, therefore, finding that his one witness in all the world who could have created conviction in the minds of the court as to the truth of this extraordinary story withholds himself, and that there is no satisfactory evidence that he defendant made any exertion to produce him, we must conclude that his testimony does not strike me as that of aman possessed of a clear idea of the truth and determined to tell it, but rather as a claver evasion of one who is endeavoring artificially to account for the possession of moneys derived from some other source.

"The following is a statement showing the deposite of currency made by Capt. Carter simultaneously wish the cashing of checks given to the contractors in New York:

"The following is a statement showing the deposite of currency made by Capt. Carter simultaneously wish the c

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rency; Feb. 10, he deposited \$5,850 in currency and also paid for some bonds purchased by him: March 14, he deposited \$400 in currency; April 14, he deposited \$2,400 in currency; April 14, he deposited \$2,400 in currency; April 14, he deposited \$2,400 in currency; March 5, he deposited \$2,400 in currency; March 5 to 7, 1845, he deposited \$2,000 in currency; March 5 to 7, 1845, he deposited \$2,400 in currency; Paid and 6 he deposited \$14,500 in currency. Its 80, May 15, he deposited \$1,200 in currency. On each of these dates payments were made to the contractors by checks, which were either deposited or cashed in New York city.

"Carter's statement of the gold certificates contained in Mr. Westcott's safe deposit box, to the amount of over \$100,000, is such an extraordinary story, and so inconsistent with the methods of a husinessman such as Mr. Westcott's testified to be, that it stargers creduity. If that money was there in a box to which capt. Carter had access, it is more probable that he put it there, using this means to withhold tamporarily from his owa bank account large sums which he had received from other sources. Buch a device as that would be entirely consistent with the theory of fraud and conceaument which is maintained by the prosecution. Capt. Carter is admittedly a shrewd and clever man, and it is apparent from an examination of these accounts that he has resorted to various devices to cover up his tracks and conceauther the whole story is a fabrication, cannot be determined; but in view of all the evidence, considering the improbability of his story, the failure to produce corroborative proof which was within his reach, the long continued possession of the large amounts of securities which he admittedly purchased, and the collection and appropriation by himself of the interest coupons thereon, with various other considerations which tend to discredit the truth of his explanation, the conclusion is forced upon the mind that Capl. Carter, during these years from 1862 to 1807, had earliched himsel

the pared in the fraudient proceeds of the contracts under his charge.

"I am, therefore, led to the conclusion that the court-martial was justified in its finding of guilty upon the charges and specifications relating to these contracts of September, 1886, and that the finding and sentence of the court with respect thereto should be approved. Very respectfully,
"John W. Grades, Attorney-General." Carter Has One Hour a Day to See Visitors.

Gen. Merritt gave orders yesterday that no one is to be allowed to see ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, who is still confined in Castle Williams. Carter, who is still confined in Castle Williams, Gov. I., save between noon and I n'slock, and then only in the presence of Capt. Roberts, his principal custodian. Abram J. Rose, his coun-sel, was with Capt. Carter for a few minutes yesterday, and two friends also called.

GOV. ROOSEVELT IN BINGHAMTON. He Addresses 25,000 People on the Expe-

sition Grounds. BINGHAMTON, Oct. 5 .- Gov. Roosevelt, ac-BINGHAMTON, Cet. 5.—Gov. Roosevelt, accompanied by the Hon. George E, Green and G. Traey Rogers, arrived in this city by special train at 4 o'clock this morning. They remained in the coach nutil 7:30 o'clock, when they drove to the Hotel Bennett and breakfasted. The Governor then took a drive about the city, viewing the principal points of interest. At noon a dinner was points of interest. At noon a dinner was given him at the State Hospital by Superintendent Charles G. Wagner, and at 2 o'clock he was escorted by the Sixth Battery to the Exposition grounds, where about 25,000 people had assembled. In addressing the vast crowd Gov.

Received said:

"This fair is particularly typical of the upstate counties, and it gives the factory hand, farmer and metchant a chance to meet. It teaches us one lesson we should remember as a nation—Unity. Unity of interest is necessary to all Americans. It is lappossible to benefit any one class at the expense of another. It is in the power of the citizens of the Nate to build up its industries. In the long run no class will prosper at the expense of another. It is in the power of the citizens of the Nate to build up its industries. In the long run no class will prosper at the expense of another. In the long run every class will prosper in the general prosperity of the country. When the other day the greatest sean-flaver of this use steamed into New York harbor human and the other day the greatest sean-flaver of this use steamed into New York harbor human and the meeting of the war was due the possibility of this union. We gathered in New Tork to great the great Admiral, who, between dawn and affernoon changed the map of the world, and it was meet and proper that we should pay him homage. But don't let your loyalty find expression only in words. Hold firm in your hearts the resolve to see this country play well her part in the great drama Dowey opened in Manila Bay, he gave us a great opportunity it is our duty to see that the opportunity is used aright. We won over the Knanish through courage, but we had more. The Spanish arms were useless, the Spanish ships were rotten, through tho corruption of Spanish public officers. When the war broke out Dawey and the Navy Department were authorized to make indiscriminate purchases and largely to this fact is our victories due. Courage alone would not have won. It required honesty, too. There are men in the nation like men in families who try to shield their children from work and duties of life. Let us aim to shoulder our duties as a nation and as individuals. Bea man among men. A great hair of particular in the position where she belongs." Roosevelt said Roosevelt said:

"This fair is particularly typical of the upState counties, and it gives the factory hand,
farmer and metchant a change to meet. It
teaches us one lesson we should remember as
a nation—Unity. Unity of interest is necessary to all Americans. It is lapposable to benefit any one class at the expense of another. It
is in the power of the citizens of the State to

GOT \$8,000 FOR \$1. A Nebraska Politician's Prefitable Invest-

ment at a Sheriff's Sale. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 5 .- One dollar invested at a sheriff 's sale just returned to Paul F. Clark. Speaker of the Nebraska House of Representa-

tives, \$5,000. Eight years ago the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company of Kansas City, loaned \$50,000 to Mrs. Isabel Bond of Lincoln to build \$30,000 to Airs. leaber Bond of Lincoln to build a hotel here. Mrs. Bond of Lincoln to make the hotel pay, and Mr. Clark bought the title for \$1 at a sale by the sheriff. The property was sold subject to the trust company's mortgage, and the latter took possession of the property after Clark had won a suit against Mrs. Bond. Clark never secured actual possession and brought sait for restals secured by the mortgages before the foreclosure. This amounted to \$12,000, but the company got a set off of \$12,000, but the company got a set-\$4,000 for taxes, repairs and insurance.

A Draw Between Downey and Fisherty Jack Downey of Brooklyn and Martin Flaherty of Lowell met in a 25-round bout, at 133 pounds, at the Hercules A. C., Brooklyn, last night.

It was the initial attraction of the club and a large crowd was present. The club is located at Myrtle avenue and Broadway, and has a seating capacity of 5,000.

The ring is a stakeless one. Downey and Finherty went the limit and their offorts were initraising. Downey was badly thrashed, but earned a draw, which was the result of the

bout.

The first preliminary bout was hetween like of Toots of Brooklyn and Tour Moran of New York. They lought for rounds at 118 rounds, and the result was a draw. The second this was between Jank Williams of New Orleans, white, and Ed Darrell, colored, of New York.

The limit was ten rounds and the weight 135 pounds. Darrell won is the sixth round. Williams declaring that his jaw was broken.

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PITTEFIELD, Oct. 5,-The semi-finals for the eup offered by David W. Bishop for the women golfers of the Lenox Club were played to-day. Miss Cornelia Barnes beat Mrs. Carlos De Here-dia 3 up and 2 to play: Miss Charlotte Stillman beat Mrs. L. H. Lapham 5 up and 3 to play. The finals will be played to-morrow.

PRINCETON, Oct. 5—The first round in the play-off of the Princeton University golf tournament for the trophy cup presented by Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, of New York city, was played to-day over the University links, and resulted as follows:

Blair beat Cooke, 2 up and 1 to play; Dehlgren beat Kellogg, 1 up in 19 holes; Stewart beat Conkilin, 4 up and 8 to play; Childe beat Smith, 7 up and 6 to play; Childe beat Smith, 7 up and 6 to play; Cleghorn beat Murphy, 8 up and 4 to play; Cleghorn beat Imbrie, 1 up in 20 holes; McAlpiu beat Reith, 1 up in 29 holes; Pyne beaf Hillard, 2 up and 1 to go.

Monrelain, Oct. 5.—The result of the wo-man's match played to-day for the Spies Cup follows:

The match play for the Bushnell cup was brought to a close yesterday at the Morris County Golf Club links, by Miss Kip defeating Miss Huribut, by I up in 19 holes, after a close and most interesting match. The cup was therefore won by Miss Kip. The result of the match game follows:

Final-Miss Kip beat Miss Huribus by 1 up in 18 holes.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Miss Martha Wilson of Onweutsia finished first in the qualifying round to-day for the women's championship medal of the Chicago Golf Club at Wheaten by returning the lowest score of 55 strokes for the nine holes. Mrs W. B. McIlvaine, Western champion, and Mrs. W. B. McIlvaine, Western champion, and Mrs. K. R. Pike of Chicago tied for second place with 59, but all three qualified. The surprise of the day was the failure of Mrs. McIlvaine to heat Miss Wilson, as the latter has a handicap of 10 strokes on the Onwentsia course, while Mrs. McIlvaine plays from scratch. The scores of the qualified follow: Miss Martha Wilson, 55: Mrs. W. B. McIlvaine, 59: Mrs. H. O. Chatfield-Taylor, 59: Mrs. E. R. Pike, 59. Miss Marlon Shearson of the Hichmond Country Club and Miss Carpenter of Westward Ho respected their performance in the Western champloship of last month by failing to qualify in 10-day's event. Miss Shearson finished fifth with 60, while Miss Carpenter was sigth with 61 strokes.

The striking carpenters throughout the city returned to work yesterday, the strike having been declared off, pending the settlement by arbitration of the matters in dispute. In the menutime the employers have temporarily granted the demands, which are 50 cents as hour, the eight-hour workday and the Saturday half holiday.



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